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Translation and Record
of File 53.
Appendix to Empresarios Contracts.

General Provisions
relative to Colonization in Texas.

page 1. Seal of the Executive Department of the Free State of Coahuila and Texas — Department of State — Provisional Bureau of Home Affairs. Central Department of War and Navy. General Headquarter Commander General of the East, Military Commander of the Frontier. — Most Excellent Sir. Consequent to the frequent and their communicated to the Commander General, in regard to the integrity of the frontier on account of the great emigration of foreigners through the same, I communicate, that in these last four days I have noted more than two hundred armed persons who have entered the Country, addicted to the Rogger and Barnet. The chief Authorities of this Country, thereof repeatedly disembarked by me to the number of these persons, have not alone not been satisfied with giving orders or instructions to prevent the entrance of foreigners, the frequent notices given by the Council of New Orleans to the Commandants of the neighboring posts in this city, offering are offered as they have [illegible] with the object to remove the same, [illegible] Contract not have an [illegible] in this direction [illegible] the Government, in such manner, subjecting or giving [illegible] the dangerous, [illegible] a necessary [illegible].

The introduction of American [illegible] citizens entering by the Attacapas, Sabine and Orange, is [illegible] not all of those coming are engaged for the Colonies, and [illegible] have induced them under the pretext of settling the Colonies. I [illegible] Your Excellency, in order that You may in time take such measures as you may deem expedient. – There is no other conversation on the frontier but of the views of President Jackson to take possession of Texas. These reports seem to have had some origin, and were it of the wishes of all those individuals about these approaching [illegible] are considered, and the fact that they believe, which is no position this time, that it has already caused difficulty between the Indians and the residents. If the Government believes that it has at the frontier [illegible] the navigation of the Northern Boundary, it is discovered, on reflection it is more evil than of this time, there is not an American who is not interested in the expedition in Texas, and they are principally found among those who settled in this area, upwards of [illegible] to one thousand, although many appear to be [illegible] a word. I observe a fermentation, and I suspect any movement, the movements of the North will protest an revolution by the Colonists of the country in which it takes or posts but not showing its face, in time it may be remedied, later time will be our opportunity. This [illegible] compromised, it is insignificant, for it would [illegible] and moreover by its situation to which country has reduced it. Texas turns on any help – nor could I possibly make a retreat, being at Nacogdoches [illegible] wish to answer, Your Excellency knows the country, Your distance and deportation and I know that this time is approved. – If your Excellency should be pleased to address Your Secretary's office for my former communication, I am it be informed or not if I am said upon the subject, which I will not request but rather Your letter, and with all other [illegible] Your, you will place to make to the Superiority the reflections you may place most suitable. – Federal Liberty Nacogdoches December 8th 1829. – [illegible] of the Texas

To His Excellency the Commander General [illegible]

This is a Copy [illegible] of Victoria 1st January 1830 – [illegible]

This is a Copy [illegible] 19th January 1830 = [illegible]

This is a Copy [illegible] 14th January 1830 = [illegible]

This is a Copy [illegible] March 2nd 1830 = [illegible]

[illegible] Nacogdoches December [illegible]

[illegible] 14th of January last [illegible] as follows:

[illegible] = [illegible] 13th [illegible] The Secretary the Secretary of State

[illegible] = [illegible] The Secretary the Secretary of

[illegible] Department [illegible] Sir on the [illegible] of

[illegible] Texas [illegible] communication [illegible] = Most Excellent Sir. I have just received a [illegible] communication, a copy of which is most respectfully annexed, in which I am ordered by the Commandant of the Frontier

53. Nacogdoches, Colonel José de las Piedras, and in which he exposes the frequent introduction of armed Anglo Americans, of which he has taken notice since the beginning of December, the date of his official Communication: therefore I have transferred my commands to the effect, that the greatest number of troops be ever be directed to Texas, and I hope to go myself in three or four days at the furthest, if no contrary accident occurs; serving this Your Excellency with this opportunity the new assurance to his Excellency, the Citizen Secretary, his Friendship.

I beg of you to have the honor to transcribe to Your Excellency, enclosing a copy of the communication referred to in order that you may be informed, that is to communicated to the Governor mentioned in my note of the 5th inst, which was remitted to Your Excellency with the same date, in that the Civil Militia asked for, be certified and marched to Bastrop and to Nacogdoches with all the preference and promptness necessary and necessary, to be supplied for account of the State and employed to this service, as it is important to protect the State of Texas for the maintenance of the integrity of the Mexican territory."

And I transcribe it to Your Excellency enclosing herewith copy of the aforementioned documents, in order that you may, in view of both documents notify me in the shortest possible time and with the necessary attention, what Your Excellency in regard to the points in the aforesaid Communication of the Commandant Piedras.

God and Liberty, San Antonio 2 March 1830

(signed) Musa. (signed) Santiago del Valle, Secretary

To the Political Chief of the Department of Bexar.

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page 5. Office of the Political Chief of the Department of Bexar. No. 60.

Most Excellent Sir: Having before me Your Excellency Superior order of the 9 inst with the communication of His Excellency the Secretary of State and of Home & Law, dated 17th February last, enclosing the official Communication of His Excellency the Commandant General of the State relative to the introduction of Anglo-Americans in this Department and also the copy of the communication addressed by the Commandant of the frontier, Colonel José de las Piedras to him on the 8th December of last year — and being required to state in the shortest possible time what I know in regard to the aforesaid Letter, I have to say, that the foreign Colonies, established within this Department, have made rapid strides with the Extraordinary Government to be single handed in this Department, have made the favorable which they have acquired, through the peaceful part of the United of the North America, stimulating the emigration of families in order that they be enabled to settle their fields and to complete the circuit, and the general emigrant of families to enter the Department. Hence the insufficiency of the attention of Your Officers in a large of the interior, in the [illegible] a separation that extended to the borders, in this case a very critical foundation, in all to the authority of the Government of the United

Texas to that Republic, by right or by purchase as it has lately been [illegible] is reported, yet, I confine myself to that what ostensibly can be seen in the [illegible] grants and I can suppose that all their endavours have a tendency excessively to acquire lands; if they come armed it is necessary to know the inclinations of the chief American for trading, for speculation and for economy and that in their transport they intend to settle a deserted country inhabited by wild indians; it is evident that they have an adherence to the Government of their native country, because there they are the first lights, there they grew up and are educated and there they have their relations, religion and habits, and above all it is in their interest, principally in account of the high price value, which the exquisite and rich lands they acquire in this Department would have, by passing to the dominion of that Government. In regard to their discontent, without Sacrificers, which they manifest, I suppose it originates by a majority of them, from the uncertainty they may have that the lands in which they have settled, will be granted to them in property, without having obtained the necessary permission within and outside of the league constituted by the Decree of 18th August 1824, and because they fear to lose their slaves by virtue of the Decree of the 15th September of last year, which declares them free; as at the time when Colonel Austin wrote his letter, they could not have had the information of the existence of said Decree in favor of the Departments; regarding the hatred they bear towards Mexicans, I am ignorant of the cause of its origin, but I have learned extraficially that the residents of Nacogdoches complain of them and much of the bad treatment they receive from travellers, and the unfavorable opinion they have formed of us, in view of this public and they consider themselves superior in all things.

As Nacogdoches is so remote from this City, the communications to the Chief Magistrate only officially with the local authorities and those of the town of Austin, I have not learned anything in relative to what is doing in the Towns to revolutionize this Department, for which reason I cannot say anything on this subject, and in relation to the ingress of foreigners through the Center and the ports of the Coast, I should in propriety be justly informed of the Models of the towns subject to my authority, duly complied with the obligations imposed on them by the law regulating, reports of the 1st May 1828, and with the Superior Decree of Your Excellency of the 10th June of the same year, but both authorities have omitted to transmit the monthly reports as they have been ordered, if to the same with these authorities may have prevented Hamilton and Sterns Mercantile, my repeated demands have been without object, as I have ascertained to have travelling at different times the Visitary of the State of Nacogdoches, and the inconveniences arising from the indifference in the punctual compliance of the Decree in question.

Notwithstanding all the pains and exertions of the present in power, respecting the Colonists Stephen F. Austin of this City [illegible] Nacogdoches, [illegible] solicited [illegible] Austin [illegible] greater, but in

53.

the mean time my duty requires to call the attention of Your Excellency forth to the suspicions and distrust of the Emigrants which they unfortunately have for the pretensions of the Government of their nativity, for their superiority in number to the natives of this Country and for the want of order and regularity with which they are introduced and the possessions given by themselves of the lands they divide without the Act of respective previous permission, because the greater part of these disorders are caused by the native and ignorance with which the Extranjeros have cards and invites them, much moderation is demanded to correct and amend them, and only Your Excellency with an authority and prestige and Courtesy can order it, I take the liberty to call the attention of the Mexican Government to that which I have said after the same inconvenience to the necessity of dividing this Department into two districts, in order that I may have an intendant. This intendant is indispensable to the effect of organizing it in accordance with the Constitution and regulations of this State according to the number of inhabitants and the Rancheria which, up to this time I have not been able to reduce to a system, because guard the frontier and the corresponding part of the coast, and an opportunity offers, I have minutely communicate all the information I have with of notice, even if his authority should not be sufficient to correct them, but the emigration of Indian tribes which I am later place is not of minor consequence, which the neighboring Government has removed to the frontier of Nuevo Leon and under the abuses next of a subsequent as ours is as follows, they have introduced themselves and may cause more anxiety if proceedings are not in time. All is which I have the honor to inform Your Excellency for Your information in compliance with Your superior order to which I reply in due form. Coahuila, Texas, 28th March 1834.

H. K.

To his Excellency the Governor of this State.

Foreign Land Invaders

To the Editor:

His Excellency the Secretary of State again warns other things says to are under that of the 19th ult, which I copy:

"As the North Americans have introduced themselves in that Department not only in the quality of Colonists but also as such from as the Commandant of the frontier has approved; His Excellency the Governor has ordered me to say to Your Excellency that is required to the order of citizens, precisions also be taken to prevent the extension of the latter, even to the authority of resistance by an armed force, which some Your Excellency has at Your Government should be sufficient and by this of that step already established, and should they be superior to the prevention of the disturbances you will cause them to cease the depredations of the Indians that the authorities of that Nuevo Leon have taken with the Chief Delaware in regard to Your subjects."

Fol. 53. Which I insert to Your Honor in order that with the prudence for which you are distinguished and on the terms as provided therein the most [illegible] compliance be given to the same and to prevent their further introduction, very particularly of Slaves, which by no title whatever must be permitted to be introduced even if they belong to the Colonists. God and Liberty San Fernando the 6th March 1831

(signed) Manuel de Mier y Teran

To the Principal Commandant of Coahuila and Texas.

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page 8. General Head Quarters and Inspector General's Office of the Interior State of the East — Being informed by Your official letter No. 218 of the 3rd July, that there have landed at the Brazos landing from the sloop Nelson fifty seven persons pertaining to the Colony of Austin, in order that you may [illegible] the individuals that belong to the contract of the Citizen Stephen F. Austin, they should bring with them a printed document in the form of which the annexed copy will advise you, which Your Honor will circulate to the Subaltern Commandants of your District, that they may watch this point and prevent the introduction to this Republic of foreign adventurers, without omitting on your part to inform yourself of the Political Chief of that Department, whether these fifty seven persons are actually of the Contract of the aforesaid Empresario Austin.

God and Liberty, Matamoros August 21st 1830.

(signed) M. Mier y Teran

To the Citizen the Principal Commandant of Coahuila and Texas.

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page 9. General Head Quarters and Inspector General's Office of the Eastern internal States. [Seal] The Citizen Stephen F. Austin, Empresario for the introduction of Foreign emigrants into the Colonies which the Supreme Government of the State of Coahuila and Texas has [illegible] to him by the Contracts entered between the aforesaid Government and the said Austin to that effect:

I certify that ________ is one of the colonists comprehended in my contracts as aforesaid, that [illegible] the [illegible] ________ from [illegible] for [illegible] his [illegible] to that Colony, and [illegible] that he may [illegible] without any impediment on the part of the Mexican Authorities [illegible] this certificate to [illegible] [illegible] with his family and property to this part of the territory of the Mexican Republic

[illegible] the [illegible] day of [illegible] 18__

[illegible]

[illegible]

page 10. General Head Quarters and Inspector General' Office of the Eastern Internal States. Under this date I say to the Citizen James W. Freedlove, Vice Consul of the Mexican Republic at New Orleans as follows:

"In order that You can guide yourself in the affair on which You have consulted me in Your official letter of 26th ult. I have to say, that passports are to be given only to those North Americans who present evidence that they are Colonists of the Contracts of the Citizens Stephen F. Austin and Green De Witt, the 1st situated on the Main Bayou de Dios and the 2d on the River Guadalupe, at a place named Gonzales: You will be pleased to give one notice of these persons to whom by written title of the aforesaid passports are issued, denying them to all others, with the understanding that those who do not have them with the aforesaid notices, shall be immediately remanded."

I transmit it to you for your information and for the purpose that the introduction of North Americans to the interior of the Colonies and settlements will not be permitted unless they possess the passports aforesaid.

God and Liberty, Matamoros, October 6th 1830

(signed) M. Mier y Terán

To the Citizen, the Principal Commander of Coahuila and Texas.

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page 11. C. B. of C. and T. N° 380.

C. Sir. Being duly informed of what Your Excellency has been pleased to say in your official Communication of the 6th inst, enclosing to me on the same date the communication to the Vice Consul of the Republic of Mexico at New Orleans to the effect, that passports can only be given to those North Americans who possess evidence of being Colonists of the Contracts of the Empresarios Stephen F. Austin and Green De Witt, which are situated on the rivers Bravo and Guadalupe, which I say to Your Excellency in reply.

God & L. Bexar Octr 22d 1830.

To His Excellency the Commander General.

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page 12. General Head Quarters and Inspector
13 & 14. General's office of the Eastern Internal States. His Excellency the Secretary of State of Home and Foreign affairs, in his Superior order of 24th of January last says to me as follows: — "Excellent Sir. The official Communications of Your Excellency of 26th July, 31st October and 15th November of last year, have been received in due time in this Department, the first containing an official communication from the Commandant of Coahuila and Texas in reference to the instructions which he is about to give to the inhabitants of those States to be served also containing an official communication from Your Ex-

No. 53. on which he gives an account of the Commission to which he was ap[illegible] at said Sycan point; the third relates to the incidents of the expedition of the aforesaid Colonel and asking Your Excellency to circulate to the authorities of the Republic the Treaty, that the terms thereof may be fulfilled; the latter accompanied by an article from a Newspaper of New Orleans entitled the "Bee", which mentions the differences which have taken place on Indians of the North between its Governor, Col. Bean and Lieutenant Colonel. = His Excellency the Vice President, to whom I gave an account is thoroughly informed of all the communications and his orders are to reply to Your Excellency, that in consideration of the evilents therein mentioned, and of which Your Excellency is informed by the petition of Don Victor Blanco, the circular order corresponding to the Executive of Coahuila and Texas, Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas will be issued together with the last Treaty of Boundaries between the United States and Spain, in order that the said United States shall execute in reciprocation therewith the mutual obligations, by not permitting the Citizens of the Republic and the Indians subject to its jurisdiction, to settle on the lands which by said Treaty are recognized as Mexican territory, until the exact location of the Boundaries is definitively settled; recommending them to proceed in all cases that may occur with the corresponding prudence and circumspection, giving information to the Executive of Coahuila and Texas in order that he inform the Commissioner of Colonies to proceed to concert what may be convenient, and of the whole an account is to be remitted to the Supreme Government for the corresponding purpose." — Which I have to Your Honor for your information and observance, on the part that pertains to you, and that it be communicated to Col. José de las Piedras, Commandant of the Frontier of Nacogdoches, charging him with its compliance.

God and Liberty, Matamoros March 1st 1831.

(signed) M. Mier y Terán

To the Citizen, the Principal Commandante of Coahuila and Texas.

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page 15. Military Command of Tamaulipas — No. 125. By Your Honors Superior official communication of 22nd August last, in which you have been pleased to enclose the list of the Political Chiefs of the Departments of the 1st of Hermosillo by which I am thoroughly informed of what is therein stated by His Excellency the Governor of this State to the effect that the introduction of families, to which Your order, is not to be permitted and that Your superior order which there is no [illegible] permitted [illegible] time, of which I believe Your Honor [illegible]

God and Liberty, Tamaulipas, [illegible] 1831.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Frontier and Coast Border Leagues.

1 Measures relative to the Settlers within Texas
2 " " " " Limits thereof.

1.

To His Excellency the Governor of the Province of Texas.

We the undersigned, having remained by the late treaty between the United States and Spain under the dominion of His Catholic Majesty, Fer-
dinand VII, with the greatest respect, we take the liberty to ask of the Governor of His Catholic Majesty through Your Honor that the favor be granted to
us, who are residing on the lands South of the Red River, (Rio Hondo)
Feeling much the want of an administrative Government and of our protec-
tion, we flatter ourselves that Your Honor will receive our petition: we take
protest to give rules to Your Honor but take the liberty to make Your Honor
some of our wants of our settlers, insinuating the measures that we
believe may be conducive to the welfare of the inhabitants of this part of the
Province.

We pray that Your Honor may be pleased to appoint individuals to
administer the laws and to admit to the protection of the Government the in-
habitants of Red River; that to each inhabitant be given at least one mile
square of land; that a Surveyor be appointed to survey the possessions, the
occupants of them paying the expenses which may arise, that all the existing
lines made by the settlers be respected, where there may have been done any
work of utility, and that, if by means of conditional lines or other local circum-
stances there should not be a sufficiency of land to complete the mile square,
that it be completed to him at any other place advantageous to the possessor;
that the owners mark their lines, powers as such by means of documents which
each one may have, to avoid in this manner the confusion used in root-
ing of lands: that each settler be obliged to cultivate his possessions in
order to merit the consideration and protection for which we make this petition.
South of Red river June 1831. = Here follows the list of 87 signatures. =

Recommendation made by the Chief of Bureau of Texas. =
Hempstead, August 1831. At the request of Stephen F. Austin, a citizen of
His Catholic Majesty in the Province of Texas, I hereby recommend
and to the Authorities of said Government and Province Nathan-
iel Robins and John Hearts to be good Citizens, honorable, industrious,
and confidence may be placed in them as good and trustworthy men. William
H. Wharton.

True Copy Attest
Austin 3rd Dec. 1873.
in Vol. 53, page 16.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the French
Pio. Pulliam, Sworn Interpreter.

Vol. 53. page 17.

Executive Department of the State of Coahuila and Texas

Transmitted to Austin June 18 [illegible]

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that the annexed Petition which various inhabitants of the Trinity river have directed to me, who settled without the consent of the Government, soliciting to be admitted Citizens of the State in order that Your Excellency may make known to them through the Citizen Stephen F. Austin, who is about to colonize the lands they occupy, and provided that the circumstances occur in said inhabitants required by the Colonization law and by the conditions under which the Government has contracted with the Empresarios of New Colonies, they shall be admitted in that part which corresponds to our Colonists, of the Empresario and Commissioner of this Government, which I [illegible].

God and Liberty, Saltillo, 19th May 1825.

(signed) Rafael Gonzales.

To the Chief of the Department of Bexar.

General Land Office, Austin, Dec. 3rd 1873.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol. 53, p. 17.

Thos. Goldbeck, Translator.

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page 2

Executive Department of the State of Coahuila and Texas

With the official Communication of Your Excellency, N° 5 of the 16th of last January, I have received the petition of fifty eight foreigners settled on the western side of the Trinity river and the Eastern side of the San Jacinto in the Atascosita district, soliciting to be annexed to the Jurisdiction of the Colony of the Empresario Citizen Stephen Austin, and that in conformity with the law, they be put in possession of the lands they occupy, by the Commissioner Rafael Chris.

The Government desires the colonization of these lands without delay with men and useful people of good moral conduct of the Catholic Religion and obedient to the laws and to the Authorities of the Nation and of the State, and at this time accede to the petition, for the reasons given by the land on which they are settled is contrary to the Colonization Company residing in Mexico to be colonized with the inhabitants, and is cannot be annexed to the jurisdiction of the Citizen Stephen Austin without the acquiescence of the Empresario Citizens and Commissioner, after formally giving any notice to the Government for this effect. Nevertheless the Inhabitants said they were by a revolution, [illegible] by foreign emigrants, and with the greatest [illegible] that the United States, and [illegible] abandon a tumultuous manner [illegible] contrary to a code [illegible] it is evident [illegible] the [illegible] without

53. Knowledge of the Authorities of this State, and it is not proved, that each one has all the qualifications and circumstances which the law requires for the admission and the concession of lands to them, and this cannot be ascertained or known until the Empresario presents himself in that district and each one produces his respective documents before the Commissioner to be appointed by this Government, either be it in the person of the Citizen Juan Flores or in that of another, as the same may favor the conversion.

Notwithstanding, Your Honor can make known what is said to the interested parties, that, as that frontier is foreign territory, they may comprehend that their future fate depends on the conduct they observe under such circumstances, and on the peculiar qualities of each one and that the Government, taking into consideration the services rendered to the same in this case, is absolved to sustain its rights and the dignity of its honor against those who dare to outrage the same.

Which I communicate to Your Honor for your information and in reply to Your official communication.

God and Liberty, Saltillo 1st February 1827.

(signed) Arispe.

(signed) J. Antonio Padilla, Secretary

To the Chief of the Department of Texas

General Land Office
Austin, 3 Dec. 1843

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol 53 page 42.

Geo. Hildebrandt, Span. Translator.

Seal of the Executive Department of Coahuila and Texas

It is well that you have concluded the examination of the foreigners which are settled within the Twenty leagues boundary border leagues and that Your Honor has returned to Saltillo as you informed me in Your official note No. 23 of 27th February last, to which I reply.

God and Liberty, Saltillo April 2nd 1827 (signed) Arispe.

(signed) J. Antonio Padilla Secy.

To the Chief of the Department of Texas.

General Land Office
Austin Dec. 4th 1843

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol. 53. p. 19. Geo. Hildebrandt Span. Translator.

Secret Head Quarters of the United Mexican States

Saltillo 16th April 1827.

[illegible]

To the Principal Commander of the Departments of Texas.

General Land Office, Austin, Dec. 7. 1873.

The foregoing is a correct translation of Spanish original Vol. 53. p. 20. Theo. Goldbeck, Spanish Translator.

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page 21. Decree of the Executive Department of the State of Coahuila and Texas.

Having given notice to the Supreme Government of the overall commissioners of Nuevo Leon & Coahuila, with which authorities the list of the number of foreign families which are settled on the Texan Boundary line, & in order that the same may determine what is deemed convenient in regard to this permanence. Coal and Liberty, Saltillo, 20th April 1834.

(signed) Múzquiz.

(signed) Antonio Padillo, Secretary.

To the Chief of the Department of Texas.

General Land Office, Austin, 7 Dec. 1873.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the original Vol. 53. p. 21. Theo. Goldbeck, Translator

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page 22. Decree of the Executive Department of the United States of Coahuila and Texas.

The Chief Director—Foreign Relations are to acquit the order of the Supreme Law of the following:

"Most Excellent Sir: In acknowledging the receipt of your communication of the 19th ult. I have to state, according to the notices which have been received, that many families of the United States of the North are arriving to the State of Texas: in the unoccupied vacant lands between Brazos and several various roads opening requires to produce and maintain passengers for said place, as the annual outlay has been stated in the letter of other streams of the 24th ult. which accompanies, which I have the honor to inform to the Government for your information and satisfying that of the importance for the use of your Excellency, and at the same time I have transmitted it to your Excellency accompanying a copy of the accounts, in order that the authorities of the state may be in the law and the administration of the interior of the region be speedily and vigorously drawn."

I transmit it to your Excellency as a copy of the document, in which it appears that the number of persons that have been introduced into the Texas and which are [illegible]

23. And that the foregoing Superior order be duly and completely fulfilled, I have disposed that it be published and circulated to the corresponding authorities of this Department - San Fernando de Bexar, June 3rd 1827.

(signed) Ramon Musquiz Secretary. (signed) Jose Antonio Saucedo

Circulated the 5th June.

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page 23. Seal of the Executive Department of Coahuila and Texas

Circulated on the 5th June.

The Schooner Fortune of 35 tons, Captain Porter, has part of her cargo on board, admits cargo or passengers, dispatched by the firm Mehlon, Schreiner & Richardson = For the Brazos river in Texas, to sail soon the Schooner Revenue, Captain Fiber, has part of her cargo on board, will take cargo and passengers, dispatched by J. M. Zacharie. = For Texas, receiving cargo and passengers, the Schooner Joseph and will sail immediately, dispatched by Richard Barry. Extract from the printed Ordinances, New Orleans March 24th 1827

It is a copy = Bureen, It is a copy, Mexico April 11th 1827, It is a copy = José Cacho = It is a copy Mexico 17th April 1827. = Espinosa

It is a copy signed J. Antonio Saabedra, Secretary.

General Land Office

Austin, Dec. 5th 1843. I certify the foregoing are correct translations from the Spanish in Vol. 53, pages 22 and 23.

Pres. Holbrook, Span. Translator.

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page 25. Seal of the Executive Department of Coahuila and Texas —

The following order has been communicated to me by the Secretary of Home and Foreign affairs, dated the 15th inst.

"Most Excellent Sir. His Excellency the President, informed by the note of your Honor No. 36. of 27th April last, in which is inserted that of the Chief of the Department of Texas relative to the number of foreigners settled from the Attayapas Creek to the Sabine river without the permission of the Government, and that they pray to be admitted as settlers, the Government has been pleased to resolve in reply to the report which has been given to your Excellency, that the report be enlarged, which has been given along the particulars and to state, what number of families of the said foreigners there are, fabric and machinery of importance, as the aforesaid Chief of the Department of Texas has insinuated; how many of these occupy themselves in the labors of the field; how many are there that are found without the requisite which the law provides for new settlers; and if these or any of the others can be permitted to settle in other places of the interior of that State; in order that with the antecedents the Supreme Government can dictate the corresponding provision.

I have the honor to communicate this to your Excellency for your intelligence and the effects indicated;

And I transmit it to Your Honor for Your understanding and in order

[illegible] that [illegible] to inform me within the least possible time about the points corresponding to the before inserted order, that with the [illegible] [illegible] to comply with the same.

[illegible] 1824.

[illegible]

[illegible] Secretary.

To the Chief of the Department of [illegible].

Second Circular Letter. Section, June 5th 1824.

Have the [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] Secretary.

Seal of the Executive Department of the State of Coahuila and Texas

Inserts the Minister of the Interior of this Supreme Power affixes the following has been communicated to me, which I [illegible]

" Most Excellent Sir = His Excellency the President of the Republic, who with of yesterday says to me as follows: = Considering the Commercial Treaty of the Eastern Internal States in regard to the order communicated on the 17th April last, relative to the Emigration of Foreigners from that Nation in a communication bearing date of the 10th inst., has said to me among other things that which I copy = I believe it to be of absolute necessity that the Supreme Government circulate the good of the Empire of this State, to the effect that he provide that the Governors under it in order, their responsibility and submit into the new Colonies other than the individuals relating to the Foreigners contracted for, and that they take care of the due requisites, and to adopt measures that no one be settled on the lands of the Littoral and Border Leagues without the permission of the Supreme Government, because any Treaties or declarations in this respect will be very prejudicial to the Independence and integrity of the Mexican territory. = Which I transcribe to you for by order of the Supreme Government for your [illegible] and opportune measures and that the same be circulated [illegible] = And by order of his Excellency the President, I convey it to you that you, in order to compel the enforcement of the orders given about the introduction of Foreigners, contained in the circular of 15 of November of last year, and that the commercial dispositions be given in order that only individuals having the due requisites and belonging to the [illegible] contracted for, be admitted into the new Colonies, and that no [illegible] and attention cause be taken in observing the aforementioned [illegible] the said attempts.

And I transmit it to you [illegible]

[illegible]

53. To the Chief of the Department of Texas. Circulator, 1st July.

General Land Office
Austin, Decr. 6th 1873
vi Vol. 53. pages 126.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish
J. W. Coldwell, Span. Translator.

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page 27. Seal of the Executive Department
of the State of Coahuila and Texas

In view of the petition which Your Honor accompanies to me with your official communication of the 19 of the 13th April last made by the citizens of Saltillo, Manuel de los Santos Coy, Francisco Guerrero and Elena Flores widow of Santiago Dill, relating to be put in formal possession of the lands which each one occupies and which has been recognized as their own since the time therein expressed — I have resolved that it be verified thus, therefore Your Honor can commission a person of your confidence that he executes the surveys and gives possession of said lands to the parties interested, executing to them the proper title under the condition, that if they do not prove previously that they have paid the National dues, they have to pay to the State for each league of land that which is designated by the Colonization law for the new Settlers, and that the number of leagues does not exceed Eleven, as is provided by the same law.

Which I communicate to Your Honor for your understanding and consequent purposes, expecting to be informed of the result for due credence.

God and Liberty, Saltillo, 16th May 1827. (signed) Trigueros.

(signed) J. Antonio Cadilla, Secretary.

To the Chief of the Department of Texas

General Land Office
Austin, Dec. 9 1873.
Vol. 53. page 27.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish
J. W. Coldwell, Span. Translator.

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page 28 Seal of the Executive Department
of the free State of Coahuila y Texas

In contested with Your Honor's communication No. 104 of the 10th inst., the petition of the Citizens Manuel de los Santos Coy, Francisco Guerrero and Elena Flores, widow of Santiago Dill, candidates of Nacogdoches about lands, assigned, on order that Your Honor give to them the corresponding Your above official communication, to which I reply. God and Liberty, Saltillo, 16th May 1827.

(signed) Trigueros

(signed) J. Antonio Cadilla, Secretary.

To the Chief of the Department of Texas.

General Land Office
Austin, Dec. 9 1873.
Vol. 53. p. 28.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish
J. W. Coldwell, Span. Translator.

Vol. 53. page 29.

Seal of Executive Department of the State of Coahuila and Texas. His Excellency the [illegible] and Home and Foreign affairs, in an order of 22 April of the year [illegible] one as follows:

Most Excellent Sir! I have given an Account to the President [illegible] the note of Your Excellency N° 27 of the 18th March last in which Your [illegible] the documents of the Conditions in which the foreigners are situated who [illegible] the Seventy Boundary border leagues of the Sabine river, and [illegible] disposed in conformity with the expositions of Your Excellency, that those in whom the circumstances of a pacific conduct and useful profession are [illegible] may peaceably possess the lands they have occupied. I communicate it to Your Excellency in reply, for the corresponding effects.

And I have the honor to Your Lordship for Your understanding and the information of the parties interested as the result of your official Communication N° 268 of the 12th October of the last Year, with the understanding that I am going to appoint a Commissioner to give possession of their lands to those foreigners of whom the before inserted resolution treats, in accordance with the laws. God and Liberty, San Antonio, 22 October 1828

(signed) Ureña.

(signed) Antonio Saucedo, Secretary

To the Chief of the Department of Texas.

Transmitted to the Alcalde of Nacogdoches on 17 Novbr.

Circulated to the Jueces of the districts of Nizas, Sabinas and Tenaja on the 20 August 1829.

Lorenzo Sandoval Chief

Austin, Dec. 10 1873

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish as in Vol. 53. p. 29.

Wm. Caldwell, Official Translator.

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page 30.

Under date of the 20th August I received Your Honors official communication, in which Your Honor and that the Commissioner is come to regulate the possession of lands which the inhabitants of the districts of Sabinas occupy and the arrival of said Commissioner is desired by them with fairly anxiety because of the many difficulties existing between them and the old settlers and residents of Nacogdoches, and in order that everything remain pacific between both parties, it is necessary that the constitutional authorities be organized.

I have [illegible] to the end order and harmony between the inhabitants of the districts, there is nothing to report. God and Liberty, Nacogdoches 11th September 1829.

(signed) Stephen Rhoads

To the Political Chief of this Department of Texas

Ramon Musquiz at Bexar

Lorenzo Sandoval Chief

Austin, 11 Dec. 1873

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish as in Vol. 53. p. 30.

Wm. Caldwell Span. Translator

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page 31.

Copy of the Political Chief act. N° 111.

Most Excellent Sir! By verbal information from the Commandant [illegible]

Page 53. Stephen Austin and also by private letter of the 18th May last of the Surveyor J. Pelerson Chambers, by which he says to me, I am convinced that by the occurrences happened in Nacogdoches against the Commissioner General Don Juan Antonio Padilla on account of the criminal accusation which appears against him, — and because the resolution of the Gen. Congress of the State of 9th April last, which your Exc. being was pleased to direct to me on the 24th of the same month, which reduces the aforesaid Commissioner to one sole Enterprize, I have arrived at the understanding that this has caused the change in the spirit of the Foreign inhabitants settled within the twenty border leagues from the Mexican to the Sabine, and in other places to the East of the Colony of the aforesaid Austin, and such as grade, that the Foreigners arrived to persuade themselves, that all this is done with the object to paralize the Colonization and to impede the ignorance of titles of possession of the lands which belongs to them and they earnestly desire to secure their permanence in the Country. Therefore I have thought it for convenient to recommend very particularly to the aforesaid Austin and to Chambers in reply to his letter, that by all means in their power, dictated by prudence, to procure to pacify the spirit of these inhabitants, changed by the unexpected occurrence of Don Juan Ant. Padilla and by the erroneous conception of the dispositions of the Supreme Government, which now gives them repeated proofs of the paternal love with which it regards them and attends to the wants and security of their persons and interests; but notwithstanding this, it appears to me opportune to manifest to Your Excellency, that only the immediate presence of another commissioner on that frontier will be able to dispel the errors held by the aforesaid inhabitants, disposing, if it were possible, that it may devolve upon the individual on whom the Commission may fall to regulate the affairs of the Settlers residing within the aforesaid Twenty Border leagues of the frontier, the same being an illustrious person of independence and prudence, to remove, without causing scandal or disturbances, whatever difficulties (whatever difficulty) he finds, caused either by reclamation of the old Inhabitants of Nacogdoches or by those that after commenced within said places by the aforesaid Commissioner and the Surveyor, to which extraordinary proceedings, no doubt, Your Excellency will be pleased to direct your Sig.ia consideration and to communicate Your orders which you may deem convenient. God re. Bexar 6th of June 1830. Your Excellency's Damon Mezieres.

To His Excellency the Governor of the State of Coahuila and Texas

General Land Office

Austin, 11 Decbr 1873. The foregoing is a correct translation of the paper in Vol. 53. pages 31 & 32. Geo. Whitesides, Spanish Translator

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Page 53. Office of the Political Chief. No. 288.

Said Excellency for the instructions, proceedings, and other documents of the colonies directed to the Surveyor Chambers, by the Inspector of the settlers in the Twenty Leagues

p. 33. ... [illegible] to the Sabine, does not exist in the archives of this Chieftaincy
[illegible] which was made to the end that they be permitted to
[illegible] that they [illegible] be considered as their
[illegible] that these
documents [illegible] documents which may
be presented to the Commissioner [illegible] which
is in this City, considering that [illegible] of the Sup=
reme General Government [illegible] I can not
know the number of families to whom that favor was granted, nor
even that this involves individuals who immigrated subsequently,
holding it as evident, that since the year 1827, when said proceeding
was enacted up to date, the number of families at said places has
been duplicated, for all which, it would be very much to the purpose
that Your Excellency should order [illegible] to proceed, as it
should do with them at this time until the settlements are examined
by the aforesaid Commissioner - Bexar, 6th December 1830.
To his Excellency the Governor &c.

General Land Office
Austin, Decb. 11th 1873 — The foregoing is a correct Translation of the
Spanish in Vol. 53 page 33. — Thos. [illegible], Span. Translator

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page 34. Seal of the Executive Department
of the State of Coahuila and Texas — Governor remitted to Your Honor
[illegible] the substance of the proceedings relative to the per=
mission conceded to the individuals to reside on the lands they oc=
cupy between the Trinity river and San Jacinto Creek and from
the Atoyaque to the Sabine river, for which Your Honor has asked
in Your official Communication No 283 dated 6th December last, to
which I reply. God and Liberty, Leona Vicario, 27th January 1831.

(signed) Viesca
(signed) Santiago del Valle, Secr.
To the Political Chief of the Department of Bexar.

General Land Office
Austin, Decb. 11th 1873 — The foregoing is a correct translation of the
Spanish in Vol. 53, p. 34. — [illegible], Span. Translator

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page 35. Governor to the Political Chief &c. By the mail of yesterday [illegible]
[illegible] says to me in his official Communication [illegible]
the 15th [illegible] last, that [illegible]
[illegible] does not exist the proceedings to [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Your
[illegible]

disposed to send, as I have verified it, those which I have received as Copies remitted to this Chiefttaincy by the Supreme Government of the State in the order of 20th of the aforesaid month of January, concerning the settlement of the Foreigners, who have obtained the corresponding approbation of the Supreme General Government to be legally settled between the rivers Trinity and San Jacinto and from the Mosque to the Sabine.

In accordance of the purpose of time I remit to You said documents as I have received them, of necessity they must remain in these archives, and I charge You, that after You have taken authenticated copies of both of them, You have to return them to me by every sure conveyance, with the most possible promptness. God &c. Nacog. March 1st 1833.

J. M.

To the Citizen Francisco Madero. Commissioned by the Supreme Govt.

General Land Office
Austin, 12 Decr 1873 — The foregoing is a correct translation of the original in Spanish in Vol. 53, p. 35. Geo. Goldbeck, Span. Translator

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page 36. I return to Your Honor the two copies of the proceedings formed for the settlement of the families which inhabit the margins of San Jacinto and Trinity and the twenty boundary border leagues on the river Sabine, which Your Honor remitted to me with the note of 1st February last.

God and Liberty, Nacogdoches, March 25th 1831

(signed) Francisco Madero.

To the Chief of the Department Citizen Ramon Musquiz

General Land Office
Austin, Decbr. 12 1873 — The foregoing is a correct translation of the Original in Vol. 53, p. 36. Geo. Goldbeck, Span. Translator.

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page 37. Office of Political Chief &c.

With Your official communication dated 25 inst. I have received the two copies which You returned to me, of the proceedings formed for the establishment of the families which occupy the margins of the river San Jacinto and Trinity and the twenty boundary border leagues from the Mosque to the Sabine. God &c. Nacog. 1st April 1831 — J. M.

To the Citizen Francisco Madero Commissioner of the Supreme Government.

General Land Office
Austin, 12 Dec. 1873 — The foregoing is a correct translation of the Original in Vol. 53, p. 37. Geo. Goldbeck, Span. Translator

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page 37 Facsimile Executive Department
of the State of Coahuila and Texas — This [illegible] Commission of
Seal of the State, at Saltillo, on 15th day of May eighteen hundred:

Vol. 53. [illegible] received [illegible] His Excellency the Secretary of Home and Foreign [illegible], in official communication of the 12th last past, has been pleased [illegible]

[illegible] His Excellency the Secretary of Home and Foreign [illegible] official communication of the 12th last past, has been pleased to say [illegible] communication of Your Excellency of the 6th inst. I have received copy of the proceedings promoted by various Citizens [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] praying that [illegible] be adjudicated to them [illegible] Your Excellency in reply, with the understanding that [illegible] it will be agreed to and will be communicated [illegible]

I have the Honor to transcribe it to Your Excellency in answer of your note of the 6th of February last, assuring You anew of my distinguished consideration."

And I transcribe it to Your Honor for Your and for the [illegible] Citizen J. Francisco Madero's information.

God and Liberty, [illegible] 11th June 1833. [illegible]

signed [illegible]

signed [illegible], Secretary. [illegible]

To the Political Chief of the Department of Bexar. [illegible]

Bexar Land Office

Austin, 1st Decr 1873. The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol. 53, p 38 with exception of the part [illegible]

[illegible] Span. Translator.

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page 39. Political Chief of the Department of Bexar.

By Your [illegible] note of the 23rd [illegible] last I have [illegible] of that [illegible] His Excellency the Commandant [illegible] Supreme Government of the [illegible] of His Excellency the Minister of State and Relations dated on the [illegible] and [illegible] His Excellency the Vice President of the Republic has been pleased to approve the settlement of [illegible] on the [illegible] of [illegible] on the coast of this Department, and as this [illegible] of highest interest to the inhabitants of the town of [illegible] I communicate it to the [illegible]

[illegible] I have the honor [illegible]

God and Liberty, [illegible]

signed [illegible]

To the [illegible]

[illegible]

Vol 53. Office of the Political Chief ect. No 162.

page 40. Most Excellent Sir. Complying with the order of Your Excellency which You have been pleased to give to me in Your Superior official communication of the 11th [illegible] last, [illegible] His Excellency the [illegible] of these States of the 5th [illegible] transmitting the answer [illegible] the Secretary of State [illegible] [illegible] the 19th [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for these settlements, the Citizen José Francisco Madero.

God and Lib. [illegible] 1st June 1832. — [illegible]

To His Excellency the Governor.

General Land Office

Austin, 13 Decbr 1873. The foregoing is a correct translation [illegible] in Vol. 53 page 40. Thos. C. Abbott, [illegible] Translator

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page 41. Communication of the above by the Secretary of State 10 July 1832 addressed to a certain Commissioner for the [illegible] lands, and Francisco Madero.

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page 42. 43. The third paragraph in the instructions given by His Excellency [illegible] Manuel de Mier y Teran to the Citizen Colonel Juan Davis Bradburn seems to indicate, whether the [illegible] of Atascosito formed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of an Empresario for the [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] American families, [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] would be to direct to His Excellency the Governor [illegible] the petitions of those who desire the favor [illegible] the Government [illegible] all doubt, that neither His Excellency, the President [illegible] can make concessions of lands in the littoral and border leagues [illegible] [illegible] the 4th article of the law of 18 [illegible] of 1824 [illegible] [illegible] that the aforesaid [illegible] can [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] without the previous consent of the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] never desired by the [illegible]

His Excellency [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] dated 1st of last July, because the petitions which were [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

p. 53. inhabitants of San Jacinto and Trinity, he has remitted directly to the Government of the Union, without doing it by conduct of His Excellency the Governor as the Supreme Chief of the State.

Since the inhabitants of Atascosito directed in the year 1827 their petition to His Excellency the commanding General Anastacio Bustamente, recommending the same to the Governor of the State, manifesting to him that the [illegible] [illegible] and that by mistake the same had been directed to him, His Excellency the Governor transmitted it with his report to His Excellency the President, and the petitioners obtained the favorable resolution of the 24th January 1828. Since that time [illegible] in the year [illegible] [illegible] because they believe themselves sufficiently guaranteed by the acquiescence they have from the General Government and that of the State, and only some of the inhabitants disposed, who [illegible] [illegible] of appreciation.

All of which I say to Your Honor in reply to Your letter dated 1st July last, in which Your Honor remits to me that of the Minister of Relations enclosed to His Excellency the Governor of the State by His Excellency General Teran on the 15th May last.

God and Liberty, Atascosito August 19th 1830.

(signed) J. Francisco Madero.

To the Political Chief of the Department of Bexar, Citizen Ramon Musquiz.

General Land Office
Austin, Dec. 6. 1849. The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol. 53. pages 42 & 43. [illegible], Translator.

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page 44. The inhabitants of San Jacinto and Trinity [illegible] petitioned the Supreme Government of the Union through His Excellency General Manuel de Mier y Teran, asking the possession of the lands they occupy, are not those included in the resolution of the 24th January 1828, although [illegible] to that effect by Colonel Bradburn through orders from General Teran, none of them agreed to make a new petition for the reason that they believe themselves sufficiently guaranteed by the acquiescence which they already have from the General Government and that of the State.

Without presently investigating whether His Excellency General Teran is the channel of communication [illegible] [illegible] and the General Government, I [illegible] merely to answer your official communication of the 1st July last, in which you enclose the note which His Excellency the Minister of Relations transmitted [illegible] [illegible] the Governor [illegible] [illegible] Excellency [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Atascosito [illegible] 1830.

(signed) J. Francisco Madero.

To the Political Chief [illegible] Ramon Musquiz.

Vol. 53. General Land Office
Austin, Dec. 16 1843. The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol. 53, page 44. [illegible] Translator

24.

Documents relative to [illegible] the
1st Florida [illegible]
2nd [illegible] and

An authentic copy of the Treaty of Limits between the United States of America and Spain concluded at Washington [illegible] 1819, commonly called the "Florida Treaty" (Onis Treaty)

page 46. Treaty of Amity, Liquidation and Limits between the United
44 48 49. States of America and his Catholic Majesty.

The United States of America and His Catholic Majesty, desiring to consolidate upon a permanent basis the friendship and good correspondence which happily exists between the two contracting parties, they have resolved to devise and to determine their differences and reciprocal rights by a treaty with specialty to designate the limits of their respective bordering territory in North America.

For this end the President of the United States has given full power to John Quincy Adams, Secretary of State of the United States, and His Catholic Majesty has appointed His Excellency Don Luis de Onis, Gonzalez, Lopez y Vara, Lord of the town of Rayaces, perpetual Regidor of the Corporation of the city of Salamanca, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal American order of Isabella the Catholic, decorated with the Lys of La Vendee, Knight pensioner of the Royal and distinguished order of Charles III, Member of the Supreme Assembly of said Royal order, of the council of His Catholic Majesty, His Secretary of [illegible] and his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near the United States of America.

The said Plenipotentiaries after having mutually exchanged their powers, have agreed and determined the following articles.

Article 1st

There shall be a firm and inviolable peace and sincere friendship between the United States and their citizens and His Catholic Majesty, his successors and subjects without exception of persons or places.

Article 2nd

His Catholic Majesty cedes to the United States [illegible] all the territories which belong to him situated to the eastward of the Mississippi, known by the name of East and West Florida [illegible]

Vol. 53. propriated lands, Public Edifices, which [illegible] the Archives and Documents, which ultimately may [illegible] the possession and dominion of the aforesaid two Provinces [illegible] included in this article. The aforesaid Archives and Documents [illegible] be placed in possession of the Commissioners (and) Officers of the United States duly authorized to receive them.

Article 3d

The dividing line between the two countries to the West of the Mississippi shall begin on the Gulf of Mexico at the mouth of the river Sabine on the Sea; thence upwards to the North with the Western margin of that River to the 32d degree of Latitude; Thence by a direct line North to the degree of Latitude which strikes the Red River of Natchitoches or Colorado river; Thence following the course of the Red River to the West to the 100th degree of longitude from London, or the 23d from Washington; Thence crossing said Colorado river and ascending a direct line to the North to the River Arkansas, Thence following the course of the Arkansas on its South margin to its source in Latitude 42d North; Thence on a line parallel with this Latitude to the South Sea; as has been determined in the map of the United States by Melish, published at Philadelphia and corrected up to January 1st 1818. But if the source of the river Arkansas should be to the north or south of the 42 degree of Latitude, then a line shall be drawn from the source to North or South as [illegible] to the same to the 42d degree of latitude, and thence [illegible] parallel to the South Sea. All the Islands of the Sabine and the said Colorado and Arkansas rivers [illegible] in conformity with the dividing line, belong to the United States, and the use of the waters and the Navigation of the Sabine to the Sea, and the rivers Colorado and Arkansas in all the extent of their limits on their respective banks, are in common to the inhabitants of both Nations.

The two contracting parties agree to cede and renounce all their rights, claims and pretensions to the territories described by the aforesaid line; The United States hereby cede to His Catholic Majesty and renounce forever all their rights, claims and pretensions to the territories lying to the West and South of the above mentioned line, and in like manner His Catholic Majesty cedes to the said United States all his rights, claims and pretensions to the territories East and North of the said line, and for himself, his heirs and successors renounces all claim to the said territories forever.

Article 4th

To fix this line with more precision and to place the landmarks which shall designate exactly the limits of both Nations and each of the contracting parties shall appoint a Commissioner and Surveyor who shall meet at Natchitoches on the Red River before the expiration of one year from the ratification of this Treaty, who shall proceed to [illegible]

Ted 53. and mark the aforesaid line, from the mouth of river Sabine to the Red River, from the Red River to the Arkansas River in conformity with the stipulations and agreement, and the line to the latitude of the 42d degree to the South Ocean; they shall write their maps and the daybooks of their transactions, and the results on which they have agreed shall be considered as a part of this Treaty, and shall have the same value as if it had been inserted in the same. The two Governments shall amicably agree upon the necessary articles with which these presents are to be provided, and their respective courts if thereunto deemed necessary.

Article 5th

The inhabitants of the ceded lands shall be maintained in the free exercise of their Religion without any restriction, and those who desire to emigrate to the Dominions of Spain, shall be permitted to sell or to carry their property, at whatever time it may be, without being bound in both cases, to pay any duty whatever.

Article 6th

The inhabitants of the territories which His Catholic Majesty cedes to the United States by this treaty, shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States as soon as may be consistent, on the principles of the Federal Covenant, and admitted to all the privileges rights and immunities of the Citizens of the United States.

Article 7th

The Officers and Troops of His Catholic Majesty of the territories ceded by this Treaty to the United States, shall be withdrawn and shall give possession of the places occupied by them in the term of six months from the ratification of this Treaty, or at an earlier date, if it be possible, to the Commissaries or officers duly authorized to receive the same, and the United States shall provide the transports vessels and the necessary escort to convey the Spanish Officers and Troops and their equipage to Havana.

Article 8th

All the concessions of lands made by His Catholic Majesty since the 24th January 1818 or by the legitimate Authorities of said lands ceded by His Catholic Majesty to the United States, shall be ratified and confirmed to the persons who are in possession of the lands in the same extent that they would have remained if the aforesaid concessions shall be valid in case they would have remained under the dominion of His Catholic Majesty. But the proprietors of these lands who by reason of the present situation of the Spanish Nation and the Spanish in France, have been prevented to apply and to the conditions of their concessions, shall comply with them within the limited delay, to count from the date of this Treaty, in which case the concessions shall be confirmed of course. [illegible]

No. 59.

Article 9th

The two high contracting parties animated with the most sincere desire of conciliation and for the purpose to terminate all discussions that exists between them, and to confirm the good harmony desired to exist forever between them, respectively renounce all reclamations of damages or injuries that they or their respective Citizens and subjects may have suffered up to the date of this Treaty. 1st The renunciation of the United States will extend to all the injuries and damages mentioned in the agreement of the 11th August 1819. — 2d to all claims of the Citizens of the United States made by the Board created under and by virtue of the Treaty of Ghent — 3d To all claims or credits for the suspension of the privilege of deposit in New Orleans in 1802. 4th To all claims of the Citizens of the United States against the Government of Spain originating in illegal captures made at Sea and in the Ports and territories of Spain and of the Spanish Colonies. 5th To all claims of the citizens of the United States against the Government of Spain by them or by their agents or representatives before the adjudication of the Commissioners of the United States, made to the Department of the Treasury or to the Minister of the United States at Madrid, since the date of the agreement in 1819 up to the signing of this Treaty.

The renunciation of His Catholic Majesty extends 1st To all the injuries and damages mentioned in the agreement of 11th August 1819. 2d To all the losses of Money His Catholic Majesty admitted to be due by Spain to Citizens of the United States from the different Courts.

3d To all damages occasioned by the expedition of Mina sent and armed in New York

4th To all claims of the subjects of His Catholic Majesty against the United States arising from illegal captures and the Cases in the Courts and Territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

5th Finally to all the losses of the subjects of His Catholic Majesty against the United States, for which the interposition of His Catholic Majesty has been asked, prior to the date of this Treaty and which shall be presented to the agreement of 1819, or which have been made to the Department of Foreign Affairs, or to the Ministers of His Catholic Majesty near the United States.

The high contracting parties respectively reserve their claims for indemnification for the future transactions of their respective nations, subjects or citizens in the Floridas.

The United States engage to satisfy the claims, in conformity to the laws, and within the limits of the Constitution, upon which claims the Spanish Minister has already expended much time in discussion, and which have been urged in the most amicable manner during the negotiation of this Treaty.

Article 10th

The agreement made between the two Governments on the 11th August 1802, the ratification of which has been exchanged on the 21st December 1818, remains abolished.

Article 11th

The United States, having entirely exonerated Spain from all claims which on her account could be made by the same, by virtue of the reclamations of their Citizens, to which the before mentioned renunciations refer, and considering them entirely cancelled, wishes to pay them in the sum not exceeding five millions of dollars. To establish the amount and value of these claims, the President shall appoint with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Person of these Commissaries, Citizens of the United States who shall meet in the City of Washington, where the term of three years from the date of their first session, shall receive, examine and decide upon the amount and value of the claims aforementioned; the aforesaid Commissaries shall make oath or affirmation which shall be recorded in the Journal of the transactions executed by them for the exact and faithful compliance with these obligations. In case of death, sickness and indispensable absence of any of these Commissaries, his place can be filled by another Commissary, elected in the manner above mentioned, or by the President during the interim of the sessions of the Senate. The aforesaid Commissaries are authorized to hear and to examine under Oath any testimony whatever in relation to the aforesaid claims and to receive authentic claims concerning them, and the Spanish Government shall give all those documents and illustrations which are in its power for the prompt liquidation of said claims, in conformity with justice and the rights of men, and the stipulations of the treaty between both Powers, of the 27 October 1795; these Documents shall be specified in case they are asked at the instance of said Commissaries.

The payment of the claims which may be admitted and adjusted by the aforesaid Commissaries, or by a majority of them, in a sum not exceeding Five millions, shall be made by the United States, or immediately in its Treasury, or by exhibition of Bonds of 6 percent rent annually which shall be paid from the amount of the sales of the Lands of the Nation situated in the tract called by lines Treaty to the United States or in any other order which may appear convenient to the Congress and in accordance with its constitution.

The records of the transactions of said Commissaries, certified this manner and Documents produced before them and ——— to the claims which are to be adjusted and decided by them, shall after the conclusion of their Commission be deposited in the department of the Secretary of State, and copies of them or of a part of them shall be given in case the Minister Secretary of Spain near the United States requires them.

Article 12th

The Treaty of Peace and Navigation of 1795 remains in force in all and every of its articles, except the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and the 3d clause of the

22d, which have been altered by this treaty, are [illegible] due compliance and are no more of value.

In regard to article 15th of the same Treaty of Friendship and Navigation of 1795, in which it is stipulated that the [illegible] protects the property, the two high contracting parties agree, that it shall be so understood with the Power that admits this maxim, but not in the case of one of the two contracting parties should be at war with a third which does not admit the same, and the other be (power) neutral; and the flag of the neutral should protect the property of the enemy of the Government, which admits this maxim.

Article 13th

Both contracting parties, desirous of favoring their reciprocal commerce and to give in their ports the widest extension to their respective vessels, have agreed that the seamen who desert from their vessels in the ports of the other party, shall be arrested and delivered at the instance of the Consul, wherever shall produce the seamen's rolls or other, that the deserter belongs to the crew which claims him, to wit: the American Consuls in the Ports of Spain shall produce the documents known by the name of "rôles" and the Spanish Consuls in the American Ports, the Rôle de Equipaje, and in case the name of the deserter or deserters which he reclaims is noted in one of the two, they shall be arrested, confined and be delivered to the vessel to which they may belong.

Article 14th

The United States hereby cedes that they have not received any indemnification from France for the injuries and damages suffered in its commerce, vessels and subjects at the epoch of the Treaty of 1800, for the satisfaction of which the provisions in the Treaty have been made and they shall present an authentic report of the claims they have made and of their legitimate value, in order that Spain may avail itself of it in a manner which the circumstances and equity.

Article 15th

The United States, in order to give evidence to His Catholic Majesty of the desire which animates the same to cement the relations between the two Nations and to favor to favor the Commerce of the subjects of His Catholic Majesty, have agreed that the objects of Spanish growth or manufactures of Spain and coming direct from the Ports of Spain or from the Colonies, shall be admitted for the term of twelve years in the ports of Florida, the Augustine and Pensacola, on the same footing as those of the most favored Nation, during said term no other Nation shall enjoy the same privileges in the territories granted. The twelve years shall commence from the exchange of the ratification of the treaty.

Article 16th

The present Treaty shall be ratified in due form by the contracting parties and the ratification shall be exchanged in the term of six months or if possible earlier.

In faith whereof we the undersigned Plenipotentiaries of the United States of Nicaragua and of Her Britannic Majesty, have by virtue of our Powers signed the present treaty of friendship, liquidation and boundaries, and we have affixed our respective seals.

Done at Managua this 28th day of February 1860.

(Seal.) John Hickey Adams

(Seal.) Juan de Dios Ortiz.

Copy of the Convention of the Central State for the Demarcation of Nicaragua.

Convention by the Nicaragua State made from a company of Indians, which the Government has received and — is true and legally made, which I certify. Managua, Dec. 12th 1891. Fulgencio Cortez.

Copy Second Offer.

Entered 12th Dec. 1891. [illegible] a correct translation of the Spanish as per B. B. page 16 [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] of the Government of the Free State of Nicaragua [illegible] in the exercise of the [illegible] of State and of [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible]

Vol 53. in the [illegible] there. God and Liberty, Saltillo 6th October 1827.

signed Viesca

signed J. Antonio Padilla, Secretary.
To the Chief of the Department of Bexar.

General Land Office
Austin, Dec 19 1878 } The foregoing is a correct copy of the Spanish in
Vol. 53, page 53. Theo. Goldbeck, Span. Translator.

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page 51. The same as the foregoing directed to Colonel Antonio Elosua General Commander in 2° of these States."

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page 52, 53, 54, 55 His Excellency the Vice President Governor of the State has been pleased to communicate to me the following decree:

His Excellency the President ad interim of the United Mexican States has been pleased to address to me the following decree:

The Vice President of the United Mexican States, in the exercise of the Supreme executive Authority, to all to whom these presents may come, Know Ye: That a Treaty for the demarcation of the limits, in which are to divide and to establish the territories of both nations, has been concluded between these States and those of the United States of America by Plenipotentiaries duly and respectively authorized for this purpose, which treaty is in the following tenor and form: —
The limits of the frontier territories of Mexico and the United States of America having been fixed and designated by a solemn Treaty, concluded and signed at Washington on the 22nd day of February 1819, between the respective Plenipotentiaries of the Government of the United States on the one part and of Spain on the other, Therefore and in consideration that said Treaty has received their sanction at a time when Mexico formed a part of the Spanish Monarchy, it has been thought necessary at the present time to declare and to confirm the validity of said treaty, and to consider the same in force and binding between the United States of Mexico and the United States of America, to which end the respective Plenipotentiaries have been appointed to wit: The President of the United States of Mexico appointed their Excellencies Sebastian Camacho and José Ygnacio Esteva, and the President of the United States of America appointed His Excellency Joel Roberts Poinsett their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near the Government of the United Mexican States, who after examining their said Powers and [illegible] have signed and concluded the following articles:
Article 1st — The dividing line of the United States of Mexico and

the United States of America on lands adjoining both Republics, are the same which were fixed and agreed to in the aforesaid Treaty of Washington of the 22d day of February 1819 and the articles 3 and 4, as inserted in the continuation [illegible] of said Treaty, shall immediately be carried into execution between the two aforesaid contracting parties.

Article 2d — The dividing line between the two Countries, to the West of the Mississippi shall pass at the Center of the River at the mouth of the Sabine river until the Red, thence to the North following the Western bank of this river to the 32 degree of Latitude, thence by a direct line to the North to the degree of Latitude striking the Red River and Red River and shall continue with the course of that River to the 100 degree degree of Longitude Western, on 28 degree of Latitude, or which shall cross the river and shall follow a line to the South on the same degree to the river Colorado, following the outline bank of the same to its source on the 42 degree of North Latitude and from said point a direct line shall be run with the same parallel of Latitude to the Southern Ocean; all in accordance with the Maps of the United States published in Philadelphia and revised in 1818. The eventual sources of the Arkansas river be found to be North or South of said 42 degree of Latitude, a line shall be followed from the origin of said River direct to the South or North, as may be necessary, to the aforesaid 42 degree of Latitude and thence on the last named parallel until the Western Ocean; all the islands in the Red River of Nacogdoches and Orleans river, and the waters of the rivers described, shall pertain to the United States; that the use of the waters and the Navigation of the Sabine to the Sea and of the aforementioned Rivers on all the extent of their aforementioned limits on their respective banks, shall be in common to the inhabitants of both Nations. The two high contracting parties agree to cede and renounce all their rights, claims and pretensions to the territories described by this line, to wit: the United States of America cede to His Catholic Majesty and renounce forever all their rights, claims and pretensions to all territories situated to the West and to the South of said line, and His Catholic Majesty in return and equal manner cedes and renounces forever for himself and his heirs and successors all his rights, claims and pretensions to the territories to the East and to the North of the line aforementioned.

Article 3d — To fix this line with more precision and to prevent the occasions of dispute which might arise hereafter on account of the boundaries of both States, commissaries or Commissioners shall be named by the two parties who shall be employed in tracing the boundary aforementioned, from the mouth of the Sabine to the North of the River Arkansas, and to place on the most convenient points of the said River and of the rivers which run towards the South, such marks as they shall judge necessary to indicate the course of the said rivers and the boundary line. They shall make a map of the whole line, and a duplicate of it shall be given to each of the Commissaries. The Commissaries shall also be [illegible] to draw a [illegible] of the country [illegible]

53. of this Treaty and shall [illegible] same; the two Governments shall [illegible] what is needed by these individuals and the [illegible] is deemed necessary.

Article 4th The present treaty shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within the term of four months, or before if it be possible. In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed these presents, sealing it with their respective seals. Done at Mexico on the 12th day of January 1828, being the Eighth of the Independence of the United Mexican States and the fifty second of that of the United States of America. J. Ramachó (L.S.) J. M. Echeva (L.S.) J. M. Poinsett (L.S.)

And the preliminary Treaty of limits having been approved by the General Congress in conformity with the 4th paragraph of article 110 of the Federal Constitution, was ratified by the Executive Authority of these States on the 28th day of April 1828, but the Exchange of ratifications not having been verified in time, the Plenipotentiaries of both Governments have agreed to the following additional article:

Notwithstanding the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of Limits between the United Mexican States and the United States of America, signed at Mexico on the 12th day of January 1828, having arrived, both Republics being desirous that the Governments should have the most unrestricted completion with all the engagements, and the Vice President, in the exercise of the United Mexican States has invested with full power the citizens Lucas Alamán, Secretary of State and of Home and Foreign Affairs, and Rafael Mangino, Secretary of State and of Finance, and the President of the United States of America, Anthony Butler, a Citizen of the same States and Chargé d'Affaires of the same Government near the Mexican, after exchange of their full powers, which were found in good and due form, have agreed and do hereby agree to the following article:

The ratifications of the Treaty of limits celebrated on the 12th January 1828, shall be exchanged at the City of Washington within the term of one year from the date of this agreement or sooner if possible. The said treaty as altered by the Mexican Government and accepted by the Senate of the United States, shall be approved and ratified on the faith pledged by the Contracting Parties of the respective Governments. In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed the same with their respective seals. Done at Mexico the 5th day of the month of April 1831, in the 11th of the Independence of the Mexican Mexican States, and the 55th of that of the United States of America.

(Signed) Lucas Alamán (L.S.) Anthony Butler

This article has also been approved by the General Congress and

3. consequence thereof and exercising the Power which the Federal Constitution confers on me, I accept, ratify and confirm the aforesaid treaty with the additional article and promise in the name of these United States to comply and to observe the same and to cause that the same be complied with and observed. Done at the Indian Palace at Mexico, signed with my hand and authorized with the Great National Seal and countersigned by the Secretary of State of Foreign Relations at the Government Palace of Guadalajara, being the 12th day of February 1883, being the 15th of the Independence.

Manuel Montenegro — Ignacio Mariscal

Thus the aforesaid Treaty of Limits and the additional article have been approved, accepted, confirmed and ratified by the President of the United States of America, as hereinbefore set forth, of which the province, punctuation and capitalization are given to the same. Received the Ratifications of Mexico, October 17, 1882. — Ratifications exchanged — Washington.

And Whereas it is to Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Treaty be made known to all and every the citizens of Our Kingdom, Wherefore, Given under Our Royal Seal at Our Palace in the City of Madrid, this 15th day of April 1883.

(signed) Manuel Ortiz

And that it may come to the notice of all and every the authorities and citizens, I order it to be published by proclamation for the good and obedience of all concerned. Text of the Treaty, Stamped Sept. 1883.

(signed) Manuel Ortiz

(signed) Francisco Silvela

To the Citizens Mexicanos of this City.

Consul General of Mexico

Austin, Dec. 28 1883

The foregoing is a correct translation of the original on file in Vol. 53, pages 52, 53, 54, 55.

Wm. Schmeltz, Spanish Translator.

Know Ye, Know Ye, Know Ye and Everywhere Everywhere, Citizens of the United States of the Earth

Hear Ye, Hear Ye, Hear Ye, Hear ye, Hear ye!

Be it known and Proclaimed, Be it enacted and be it proclaimed in the Name of the Great Spirit, and all the Ancient Chiefs and Warriors, Be it known that the Great Spirit has created the Indian Nations and the Indian Nations are the Children of the Great Spirit and as such we will

53. place in view what is copied, which I [illegible]
Your Honor for Your information and other purposes.
I transmit it to Your Honor for the proper objects. [illegible]
Matamoros August 20th 1835. (signed) M. Mier y Teran
To the Citizen the Principal Commander of Coahuiltejas
[illegible]
[illegible] 13th Feb. 1843. The foregoing is a correct translation [illegible]
[illegible] Vol. 53. p. 36. Rev. J. Goldbeck Span. Translator

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[illegible] Exposition [illegible]
[illegible] the
[illegible] State

I have the honor to be
[illegible] on the
[illegible] I have
[illegible] to the
[illegible] of the
[illegible] and
[illegible] the
[illegible] of my consideration. God and Liberty in Matamoros. Aug. 20th 1835
(signed) M. Mier y Teran
To the Citizen the Commander of the Department of Tejas
[illegible] 13th Feb. 1843. The foregoing is a correct translation [illegible]
[illegible] Vol. 53. p. 37.

[illegible] Chief Clerk of the Department
[illegible]
[illegible] the
[illegible] of the Government of the State,
[illegible] and [illegible] the manner
[illegible] in the Department in the measurement of lands for the
[illegible] for the [illegible] and [illegible] Land [illegible], were set by
the General Colonization Law of the 18th August 1824.
[illegible] the [illegible] to be [illegible] the [illegible] and attentive
[illegible] the [illegible] land, and [illegible] in this matter,
[illegible] particular consideration.
[illegible] 1835
To the Citizen the Commandant General and Inspector of Texas
[illegible]
[illegible] The foregoing is a correct translation of
[illegible] 13th Feb. 1843.
J. Goldbeck
Spanish Translator

10. General Head Quarters and Inspector General's Office of the Eastern Internal States Executive Department of the Free State of Coahuila and Texas

I have received the official communication of Your Honor of the 28 & 30th Sept.r last, in which I am consulted to remove the doubts which have occurred to the Engineers and Surveyors of the new Colonies of that Department 1st upon the point which has occurred, when they may commence the surveys so as to leave free the lands and the Leagues accepted by the Colonization Law of the 18th August 1824, and 2d concerning the annexation of lands adjudged to the new colonists. = As regards the 1st point surveys shall be commenced from the edge of the first land of firm ground bearing to the sea the lands that have communication with the sea, as they shall be considered as a part of it, and not the lands or marshes, which are separated from the sea and communicate but at parts by firm land. = As regards the 2d point the lands may be distinguished: the lands contiguous to the Coast, which are constantly covered by the waters of the sea, Gulfs, or those which are absolutely inundated when great floods or inundations occur: in the first case it is beyond all doubt, that those lands which are permanently covered with water, cannot compose a part of any League or land, but if any be due to accidental overflow, as is expressed in the 2d case, it may be entered in the lands adjudicated to the new colonists, beginning the surveys from the natural margin of the river, where its waters are in the interior State: all that placed on the banks of the rivers, remains exclusively subject to the respective rights of the adverse colonists with as to them. = This I communicate to Your Honor in answer, and for your information and consequent effects. God and Liberty, Saltillo 20th October 1826. = Flores. = Juan Antonio Padilla Secretary. = Copy of the Decisions of Texas. = A copy. Houston 15th November 1830. = Mayers. = Is a copy = Matamoros Decr. 18th 1830.

(signed) Elvira.

General Land Office. Austin January 6 1874. The foregoing is a correct copy in English of the document in Spanish on file Vol. 53. p. 60. Geo. Robinson Spanish Translator.

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11. General Head Quarters and Inspector General's Office of the Eastern Internal States

I have passed to Head Quarters of this Office, the copy of the Decisions dictated to me relative to the resolution of the Governors of the State and the measures to be taken to leave free the lands and Sitios of Leagues, in order

53. that Your Honor may circulate the same [illegible] and Frontier and to recommend to them that they [illegible] vance. God and Liberty Matamoros Febr. 18th 1831

(signed) M. Mier y Terán

To the Supreme Commander of Coahuila, Colonel Antonio [illegible]

Copy: Secretary's Office, 6 June 1834.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the letter, transcribed in Vol. 53. p. 61.

Geo. Colbert Span. Translator

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page 62. C. G. of C. & T.

No. 476.

Most Excellency Sir: I have received and circulated to the Commanders of the East and Frontier of the Department and recommended to them watching on means the Indians which Your Excellency was pleased to address to them in your communication of the 18th Ult., in relation to the resolution of the Government of the State regarding the measurements of lands, so as to leave free the Littoral and Boundary leagues, which I pay to Your Excellency in attention reply. G. & L. Texas, June 3rd 1831.

To His Excellency the Commanding General

Secretary's Office, 7 June 1834.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the letter transcribed in Vol. 53 p. 62.

Geo. Colbert Span. Translator

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page 63. Commander of the Port of Galveston

I have received the copy of the resolution of the Government of the State on the measurement of lands so as to leave free the littoral leagues, which Your Excellency has been pleased to inform me and Most Excellency Commander of the 18th ult. may last, to which I reply and I will [illegible] in view.

Liberty and Federation. Galveston, June 15th 1831.

signed [illegible]

To the Supreme Commander of Coahuila Texas

Secretary's Office, 7 June 1834.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the transcribed in Vol. 53 p. 63.

Geo. Colbert Span. Translator

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page 64. Commander of the Port of Galveston

No. 53.

I have received the copy of the resolution of the Government of the State on the measurement of lands so as to leave free the Littoral and Boundary leagues, which Your Excellency has been pleased to enclose to me relative to the [illegible], so as to leave free the Littoral and Boundary

53. leagues, the dispositions of which shall have the most punctual and strict compliance on my part, which I say to Your Honor in attentive reply to your aforesaid Superior communication.

God and Liberty Tamaulipas, Feb. 16th 1831

(signed) Francisco Ruiz.

Exact Copy Mexico
Austin, 4 Aug. 1834.
in Vol. 53 p. 64.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish
Ch. Schlitz, Spanish Translator.

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page 65. General Head Quarters and Inspector General's Office of the Eastern Internal States

To solve the doubts which have occurred to the Commander of the Division of Los Tejas about the measures of lands to designate the Boundary border and Litoral leagues of this Department, I apply today to the Supreme Government for the greater security of the possession of the lands which they actually occupy, and of the results I shall advise Your Honor opportunely, in answer to Your official letter N° 492 of the 17th inst.

God and Liberty, Matamoros 26th March 1831.

(signed) M. Mier y Terán

To the citizen, the Principal Commander of Coahuila & Texas.

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page 66. General Head Quarters and Inspector General's Office of the Eastern Internal States —

Induced by Your communication of the 1st March last, N° 492, I said to His Excellency the Secretary of State and of Home Affairs, with the insertion of the two copies which Your Honor directed to me, the following:

" Excellent Sir. — By the annexed copies, which I attentively enclose to Your Excellency, You will be pleased to inform yourself about the doubts which the Commander of the Military Post of Los Tejas has in regard to surveys of lands to designate the Litoral and Boundary border leagues of the Department of Texas, stating to Your Excellency that I am of opinion that the settlements as stated in said copies, may be approved by the Supreme Government according to the law of the 18th August 1824 as they are on littoral land and want that requisite, in which manner the Texans under pretext there, will be tranquillized."

God and the 28th April last. I was pleased to reply to the above as follows:

" Excellent Sir. — The citizen His Excellency the Vice President, Vice President has been given with the communication of Your Excellency of the 26th March last, in which You are pleased to propose that the settlements which have been made in the contiguous leagues in the Department of Texas, be approved by the Supreme Government, in accordance with the law of the 18th August 1824, as they are situated in littoral land and want that requisite, in which manner the Texans under pretext there will be tranquillized. Your Excellency, to which I have

Vol. 53. the honor to apply.

Which I insert to Your Honor for your information. Supreme Resolution the Settlements of the Colony of [illegible] passed according to the terms of the law, all of which [illegible] in the official communication of Your Honor as aforesaid.

God &c. Matamoros 15th May 1831.

(signed) M. Mier y Terán

To the Principal Commander of Coahuila.

A true Copy.

Austin January 4th 1844. I the foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol. 53 pages 65 & 66.

Geo. Goldbeck
Spanish Translator.

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3. ✓

Forfeited Contracts
also
Grants and Titles of Lands
declared **null** and **void**.
(Volume 53 pages 68 to 96)

Vol. 68. The Executive Department of the Free State of Coahuila and Texas. Henry Castrillon Governor Commander and Commander de la Cruz, according to the information of Your Honor in the official communication No. 236 of the 15th September last past, have not verified the payments for the leases of land annexed to them by the Ex Provincial Deputation at the time when they had authority, therefore the titles shall be taken from them, as it is beyond all doubt that they abandoned every right they could have to said lands and the contracts remain forfeited and null in law. But supposing they conform to the payments of the lands, then Your Lordship can dispose that they be adjudicated to them anew, in accordance with the Colonization law of 24th March 1825, they paying its value at the price which the same designates, previously the procedure of law for the surveys and possession should be executed in the customary form.

Sir and Friendly. Saltillo 4th October 1827.

(signed) Viesca.

(signed) Antonio Padilla. Secretary.

53. Circulated to the Alcaldes of "La Bahia" on the 22nd October 1827.

General Land Office
Austin, Jany 18. 1874.
Spanish vol. Vol. 53. p. 68.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish
Geo. Goldbeck, Spn. Translator.

Sept 6th. Commandant General's Office and Inspection of the Internal States of the East

Bolaños says to Col. Bustamante Padres that what follows to you.

I answer to your official note of 27th May of the present year, which circulated on the 5th, that I do not express any written orders on the Department's or Mem, as (illegible) all the orders the Supreme Government has been pleased to direct to me as Commandant General of the Military district, as well as its Commissioner, which appointment Government, according to the powers which the 3rd article concedes, are aimed to promote the Colonies already established on the terms on which their contracts were granted; so that they have the right to conclude all the pending business on that part which may not yet have been effected, and therefore in respect to the large Colonists, who have been comprehended in Empresario contracts, the same law has protected their rights, which they can affirm if the Supreme Government grants the necessary authorization, so that their Commissioner in accordance with the same 3rd article can act with suitable authority in the Contract of the lands for the establishment of our Colonies as well of Mexicans as of foreigners, therefore it will be very necessary to attend to the claims of individuals, to whom in all events is reserved the way to be accommodated or to be included in the new Colonies without the back convenience as to that their settlement has been made without express to any Empresario. For the execution of these details, which require some time, the Commissioners may expect the instructions from this Excellency the Secretary of State and of Home Affairs, to transmit them to the Department of Texas, accordingly Your Lordship must act by virtue of this declaration to the end that the settlers may preserve their occupation in cultivating the lands, with that tranquillity conducive to their prosperity. Which I have the honor to say to Your Honor manifesting to Your attention."

And I transcribe it to Your Honor for the information and that you may act on the same principles in case opportunity offers.

Saltillo, Mexico, Nov. 1st 1831.

(signed) Manuel Mier y Terán

To the Citizen, Colonel Antonio Elosua.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish
Geo. Goldbeck, Spn. Translator.

Vol. 53. p. 68.

Geo. Clinton
Sarah Rowlett.

V. 53 Seal of the Executive Department of the
pa. 70. Free State of Coahuila and Texas } This Government complying with the provisions of the 10th article of the Decree No. 128, issued by the Hon. Congress of the State, dated 7th April last, I enclose to Your Honor 15 original Testimonies of Contracts for lands pertaining to that Department, which have been ratified to various Individuals since the beginning of this Government, these, together with the 10 existing in the Archives of that Political Chiefship, as Your Lordship has informed me in Your official note of 24th March last, make the totality of the aforesaid Contracts of Empresarios.

I also enclose to Your Honor for the same purpose a circumstantial list of the lands sold and granted to settlers in that territory, and to give due fulfilment to the aforesaid article, Your Honor will order that all the papers belonging to Austin's Colony and being among those seized from Juan Antonio Padilla in Nacogdoches, be remitted to me in the shortest time, leaving the corresponding memorandum of the number of papers they leave as a security for the deposition.

God and Liberty, Leona Vicario 10th June 1830.

(Signed) Viesca

Jose Antonio del Valle Secretary

To the Political Chief of the Department of Bexar

[illegible] } The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol. 53 p. 70.

Theo. Goldbeck, Spanish Translator.

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pa. 71. Political Chief of the Department of Bexar } No. 130.

Most Excellent Sir: I have received the 15 original Testimonies of the contracts ratified with Empresarios for the colonization of the lands of this Department and the note which contains the lands sold and granted to colonists, which Your Excellency has been pleased to send to me with Your superior communication of the 11th June last, in consequence of the article 10 of the decree No. 128 of the 7th April of the current year; and in regard to the papers relating to the colony of the Empresario Stephen F. Austin, which were found among those that were seized from Juan Antonio Padilla, the corresponding order shall be sent to the Alcalde of that place, in order that without loss of time he remit them to me with a circumstantial note, leaving that which [illegible] of the inventory of the papers seized from the aforesaid Padilla, stating the number of the papers therein contained, and as soon as this is verified I shall have the honor to transmit them to the superior hands of Your Excellency.

God and Liberty. Bexar July 2d 1830

To the Most Excellent Governor of the State of Coahuila and Texas.

53. General Land Office, Austin, 13 January 1874. The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol. 53. p. 71.

Theo. Goldbeck, Span. Translator.

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page 12. Office of the Political Chiefs.

All the foreigners contained in the list which accompanies your Official letter No. 177 of 9th inst. will be reminded to comply with the order from the Supreme Government of the Union relative thereto, that they select the permission which is necessary to remain permanently within the Republic, taking care that wherever they leave it, that they present themselves to the Authorities of the place of their residence.

God & c. Bexar 24th November 1830.

To the Citizen Alcalde of Nacogdoches.

General Land Office, Austin, 17th Jany 1874. The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol 53. p. 12.

Theo. Goldbeck, Span. Translator.

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page 13. General Head Quarters and Inspector Generals office of the Eastern Internal State. I enclose to Your Lordship three Copies of the Newspaper of this Town, in which is contained the declaration made by the Government of the State of Coahuila and Texas, in regard that the sales of lands are null, which are made in the Departments of Texas by the Empresarios or Colonists, to whom the Colonization laws has benefited, for the information of yourself and your subordinates, with the understanding that I communicate it direct to the Commandants of the Military Posts of La Vaca, Tenoxtitlan and Anahuac and to that of the Nacogdoches. God and Liberty, Matamoros 17th January 1831.

(signed) M. Mier y Terán

To the Citizen the Principal Commander of Coahuila.

General Land Office, Austin, Jany 14th 1874. The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol. 53 p. 13.

Theo. Goldbeck Spanish Translator.

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page 14. C. S. of Coahuila and Texas No. 759.

Excellent Sir: With your Excellency's Superior official Communication of the 17th inst. I received the three Copies of the Newspaper of that town, in which is published the declaration of the Government of the State, that the sales of lands are null which have been made in this Department by the Empresarios or Colonists who have been benefited by the Colonization laws. I have the honor to Your Excellency in reply. [illegible] 1831. To His Excellency the Commandant [illegible]

Vol. 53. General Land Office
Austin, January 17th 1874.

The foregoing is a correct translation from Spanish in Vol. 53 p. 77.
Rev. Goldbeck, Spanish Translator.

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page 15. Chihuahua 9 et.

By the various communications which I have before me Your Excellency the Commandant General of these States has demanded the fulfillment of the laws prohibiting the emigration of the Subjects of the Republic of North America, to settle themselves at the Colonial places of this Department, as well by the measures for that object dictated by this Department the infraction of the law is noticed, which is done by suffering the introduction of people of color and even white, I caution Your Honor under the most rigid responsibility to care for the punctual observance of the law of the 6th April of the past year 1831 and to remit to this Chihuahua authorities any neglect or excess whatever, the mostly Natives of the foreigners who may pass or transiens in the District of this Municipality under Your Charge in compliance with the provisions of Art 17 of the regulation of passports of May 1st 1828, which up to date has not been received Nor that observed under Your charge, without knowing the cause for it.

God &c. Texas, 16th March 1831. - R. M.

To the Citizen, the Alcalde of Austin.

General Land Office
Austin, 17th January 1874.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol 53. p. 16.
Rev. Goldbeck, Span. Translator.

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page 11. Jurisdiction of Austin No. 8.

Being informed by the official communication of Your Honor dated 16th March last of the decrees made by His Excellency the Commandant General for the compliance with the law that prohibits the introduction of people of the Republic of the North, I write in the Colonial places of this Department.

It may be that the law of 6th April of last year has been taken in an ambiguous manner, but it has been understood that by the same law the Empresario Austin, was authorized to introduce a certain number of his American families to populate the lands made by him with the Mexican Government of this State, but the said law says nothing of that, then what has been done in regard to the Colonies among Americans, was another by which prohibits the colonization of foreigners contrary to the law, but it also imposes the contrary. Since I have read the instructions said which may be in opposition

to the law, or that, as the law makes no exception, the same has always been considered to be in favor of this, and more so than to any other Colony.

Nevertheless it is not my wish to make Your Honor understand that here all those who desire may enter, to scatter themselves afterwards to other parts, it is not so, but all who come, have the sole object to settle here in the Colony and under the Contracts of the Empresario Austin, and it is well understood that only as Colonists they can enter or remain in the Country without the previous consent of the Supreme Government.

There is no excuse whatever for any person to remain who does not conform with the objects indicated, and should I learn of any doubtful or transitory character, I will cause him to return to the place from whence he emigrated. God and Liberty, Town of Austin 2d April 1831.

(signed) F. W. Pedemonte.

To the Chief of the Department, Citizen Ramon Musquiz.

General Land Office
Austin, January 17th 1874.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol. 53. p. 16.

Thos. Goldsbury, Spanish Translator.

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page 17. Seal of the Executive Department of the Free State of Coahuila and Texas

The Government complying with the provisions of Act 10 of the decree No. 128 issued by the Hon. Congress of the State on the 7th April 1830, encloses to Your Honor a "Testimonio" of the only Contract for lands which has been ratified from the 11th June of that year up to the present date, and with the same object I remit to Your Honor a circumstantial list of the lands sold and granted to settlers, in the same time, pertaining to the territory of that Department.

God and Liberty, Leona Vicario 30th June 1831.

(signed) Letona.

(signed) Santiago del Valle, Secretary.

To the Political Chief of the Department of Texas.

General Land Office
Austin, 15th January 1874.

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol. 53, p. 17.

Thos. Goldsbury, Spanish Translator.

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page 18. Ciudadano Gral.

Most Excellent Sir! With the superior official note of Your Excellency of the 30th June last past, I have received three copies of a Testimonio of the same number of the registered Contracts which various individuals have entered with the Empresario Austin, and also a charge of the Excellency during the entire last year, and also a circumstantiated list of the lands granted in sale and as settlers to individuals residing in that

No 53. Department, which documents I disposed to [illegible] col of the branch to which its petition is [illegible] it may have the consequent effect. God &c. Power at [illegible]

R. M.

To the Governor &c,
General Land Office
Austin, 13th January 1874

The foregoing is a correct translation of the French on file No. 53 p. 47.

P. W. Goldbeck, Span. Translator.

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page 70. Seal of the Executive Department of the Free State of Coahuila and Texas.

Lists of the Colonization Contracts ratified by the Government of the State, with a notice, Imprescriptible which is specified the day on which is specified the day on which the contract commenced to run and the time, according to contracts, conformable with the provisions of the 8th article of the Colonization law of 24th March 1825.

	Date of the Concession	Date of expiration
Ben Milam Williams	24th Decr. 1824	24th Decr. 1834
Green De Witt	15th April 1825	15 April 1835
Robert Leftwich and his associates, name the Nashville Company	do do do	do do do
Stephen F. Austin	24 do do	24th do do
Martin de Leon	6th Oct. do	6th October do

General Treasury 10th August 1834.

(signed) Santiago del Valle, Secretary.

General Land Office
Austin, January 15 1874

The foregoing is a correct translation of the original on file No. 53 p. 47.

P. W. Goldbeck, Span. Translator.

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page 85. Official of the Military Chief of the Department of Texas

To Citizen Secretary of the State in Government Order of the 10th current last part I have received to the Chief Clerk of Inspection:

In the general Statement Your Excellency will be pleased to see that the Empresarios and Colonists Associations for this with the Government, have acquitted the laws, specified in the 8th article of the Colonization Law, decreed by the Mexican Congress on the 24th March 1825 and also taken to the Office the number of families contracted by the Empresarios and in order that the aforesaid article may have full effect, and taking in consideration the Government, in what part and in what time, in which will adopting suitable measures for the [illegible] lands are not becoming due according to the promise [illegible] 8th article of the aforesaid Colonization Contracts or [illegible]

those who independent of any of these have acquired land, either as purchasers or settlers within the same, be paid into the Treasury of the State with the knowledge of this Government, for which purpose I have remitted to Your Honor the statements under dates of the 11th June 1830 and 30th June of the present year in conformity with the provision of the law N-128.

And I transcribe the same for Your information, relative of having informed the aforesaid Supreme Government that to citizen Stephen Fletcher at the time of termination of his contract, made on the 27th April 1825 to charge with 300 families, were yet wanting 92 families to be introduced and therefore requested not send more for that contract, because all that may be done to the contrary, will be opposed to the existing laws and orders, and will compromit your responsibility. I will please to transmit to this Office an detailed statement of the families which the Citizen Gaspar Flores has put into the possession of lands, containing the portions of lands and the date when they received the same, as also the amount at which they were appointed, for the purpose of providing means to pay to the State the amounts due by the interests, which are mature. - Port and Liberty, Texas 14th September 1831.

- D. Burgess.

To the Commissioner, Citizen Miguel Trevino.

General Land Office
Austin 16th January 1874

The foregoing is a correct translation of the Spanish in Vol. 53. p. 80.

Geo. Hollett
Spanish Translator.

Vol 51
page 103.

Opinion of Executive Council of Coahuila and Texas on certain matters referred by the Tribunal of the Department of Bexar.

Seal. Supreme Government of the free State of Coahuila and Texas.

The following opinion of His Excellency the Executive Council has been transmitted to me through the office of the Secretary of State.

Executive Council of the free State of Coahuila and Texas.

To His Excellency. The Executive Council has carefully considered the matters contained in the communication addressed to Your Excellency by the Chief of the Department of Bexar under date of the 15th June last, in regard to grants made under the first Colonization Law of the year 1825, wherein he states that several doubts have occurred to him while putting the parties interested in possession of their respective grants; That judging from precedents, he is of the opinion that, as said grants were made under the aforementioned law, the respective surveys thereof should conform to its requirements; That, as it is not specified what amount of frontage is to be given to grants on rivers or water courses, the provisions of the common laws in force in that Department, or the well established usage therein, in default of the former, should prevail, and in no case those contained in the subsequent colonization law of the 28th April 1832, which was applicable only to grants made and given after its promulgation, as well as to those given after the resolve of the Supreme Government bearing date the 14th of March 1831. That although these were anterior to the date of that law, they are nevertheless in conformity with those provisions already adopted by Your Excellency, and the provisions therein made should apply to both grants, without exception, although such a course might not suit the convenience of the parties interested; That this would be a modification or repeal of the law, attributes belonging exclusively to Congress and to which the parties aggrieved should be permitted to appeal for whatever relief they might deem proper.

Although it cannot be disputed that the respective surveys of the grants referred to should be made in the manner prescribed, nevertheless those surveys that have not been executed up to this date should be made by the Surveyor designated in article 7 of the instructions of the 4th September 1827, and according to that article the Surveyor is to be appointed by Commissioner, who is responsible for his acts, it is evident that the selection cannot be left subject to the option of the

terested.

In like manner the surveys should be made of those grants executed by Citizen Juan Antonio Padilla while he was Commissioner and the Surveyor appointed by him and for which the parties interested have not received their proper titles. As the Citizen Juan Antonio Padilla has now no authority to extend titles, it is but proper that the officer extending them shall make the necessary surveys he being personally responsible for all acts and proceedings done by him in violation of the Colonization Law and the instructions of the 4th September 1827. such being the provisions of article 28th of the same. The parties interested should be required to pay the fees to which the Commissioner is entitled according to Article 2d of Decree No 62, also those appertaining to the Surveyor as specified in article 2 of Decree No 128, reserving to the said parties the right of recovering from ex-Commissioner Padilla and Surveyor the fees they may have paid to them.

Having fully considered all the foregoing the Council confines its opinion to the following points:

First. The respective surveys of all the grants made under the first Colonization Law, that of the 24th March 1825, number 16. should conform to the requirements thereof, but as the law makes no provision for the frontage to be given to grants made on rivers or water courses, the common laws in force in the Department of Bexar, as far as applicable, or in their absence the well established usage in that Department should prevail in the premises.

Second. In regard to the grants made after the publication of the Colonization Law of the 28th April 1832 and those made after the resolve of the Supreme Government of the 14th May 1834 the same course provided for in article 29th of the aforesaid law of the 28th April should be followed.

Third. In the cases of the grants referred to in the preceding articles as having been surveyed by Citizen Juan Antonio Padilla while acting as Commissioner and for which the grantees have not received their respective patents, the surveys should be made over again, in accordance with the terms of the law under which the grants were made, by the Commissioner now acting under the authority of the Supreme Government and the Surveyor to be appointed by him as provided in article 9 of the aforesaid instructions of the 4th September 1827. The parties interested to pay to the Commissioner and Surveyor the fees they are entitled to receive according to law, reserving to them the right of recovering from the former Commissioner and Surveyor the fees paid to them for the surveys which they executed but for which they failed to extend the proper patents. Monclova August 5th 1833.

Juan Jesus Estrada President, (Signed) Br. Andres Alexandro Ramos

Monclova August 9th 1833

In compliance with the directions of Ex. Gov. the Executive Council in all its parts, as expressed in the foregoing, a copy thereof will be transmitted to the Hon Political Chief of the Department of Bexar for his information and guidance in determining the doubts entertained by him in the matters stated in his official communication No 97. of the 15th June last. — Veramendi Santiago de l Valle = Sec y.

The above is a copy of the original on file in the archives of this office under my direction, made by order of S.E. the Governor Monclova August 9th 1833. (Signed) Santiago de l Valle Secretary

Rubric

And I transmit the same to you for your information and guidance in such cases as may arise in the municipality under your charge. God &c Bexar Sept 13th 1833 Ns. Ax.

Circular

Bexar. Seberiad
Goliad. Gonzalez
Austin. Nacogdoches.

Translated from Folio 51. page 105. Recorder.

January 31. 1874. David U. Whiting, Translator